



BIRCH LAKE

Innisfree Drug Company—Innisfree, Alberta

Full Line Kodaks and Accessories—Golf and Sporting Goods.

Do not bring Stationery—We have it.

Creams and Toilet Requisites for the Discriminating—WE HAVE EVERYTHING FOR YOUR COMPLEXION.

Bathing Caps—Send Toys for the Kiddies—Water Wings for Safety.

Phone No. 24—Innisfree, Alberta

OARD & OAKLEY BIRCH LAKE DANCING PAVILION

OARD BROTHERS' ORCHESTRA IN ATTENDANCE AT ALL TIMES

—Open for Outside Engagements—

String Quartette Free with Concessions

ALBERTA HOTEL

Beds \$1.00 to \$1.50 per night—Meals 50c

Store in connection—Groceries and Confectionery

Home Cooking—Soft Drinks—Tobacco, Fruits, Magazines, etc.

Orders Taken and Delivered—Phone No. 4, Innisfree, Alberta

ELLIOTT AND COMPANY, INNISFREE, ALBERTA

GENERAL MERCHANTS—GROCERIES A SPECIALTY

DRY GOODS

Special Attention to Campers' Requirements

Phone No. 16—Innisfree, Alberta

WILLIAM V. LAWRENCE—Innisfree, Alberta

PROVISION DEALER AND GROCERIES

FRUITS IN SEASON—BRANCH AT BIRCH LAKE

MOTOR BOATS AND CANOE FOR HIRE

Dry and Auto Laundry in connection—Special Service for Campers.

Drop us a card and we will meet your train.

Phone No. 10—Innisfree, Alberta

PALACE POOL ROOM—Innisfree, Alberta

BILLIARDS—SNOOKER—POOL

Soft Drinks—Cigars—Confectionery and Confectionery

FINEST CLASS BARBER SHOP—The only Union Shop in town.

MOTHER NATURE INVITES YOU TO MOVE YOUR ABODE CLOSER TO HER FOR A FEW BRIEF WEEKS

When making arrangements for your summer vacation be sure to arrange for The Bulletin to follow you.

Just tell the delivery boy or phone us

BANFF

Hotel Bretton Hall

(Formerly Sanitarium Hotel), BANFF, ALBERTA

Hotel Bretton Hall

(Formerly Sanitarium Hotel), BANFF, ALBERTA

American Plan Rates \$4.00 to \$6.00 Special weekly rates.

150 rooms: 75 en suite and bath. Family and party rates on Application.

W. H. SCARTE, MANAGER

THE CASCADE CAFE

Special Dinners served on shortest notice. Business people's mid-day luncheon. Lunches put up for tourists. Afternoon Tea served.

GEORGE ANDREW, Proprietor

THE MAGNET STORE

Groceries and Hardware—Quality and Service Guaranteed.

WELL KNOWN TO BANFF VISITORS.

The patronage of newcomers is respectfully solicited.

Attractive Summer Resorts

JASPER PARK

Train Service.

Edmonton 12 noon. Arr. Jasper 10:10 p.m.

Edmonton 11:40 p.m. Arr. Jasper 8:15 a.m.

Jasper 8:30 a.m. Arr. Edmonton 1:15 p.m.

Jasper 1:30 p.m. Arr. Edmonton 8:15 a.m.

ALBERTA BEACH

Distance from Edmonton—43 miles

Train Service.

(Tuesday and Thursday.)

Leave Edmonton ... 8:10 a.m.

Arrive Alberta Beach 11:30 a.m.

Leave Alberta Beach 1:30 p.m.

Arrive Edmonton ... 8:10 p.m.

ST. ALBERT

Distance from Edmonton—9 miles.

Train Service:

Edmonton to St. Albert	8:30 a.m.
St. Albert to Edmonton	1:30 p.m.

THE ST. ALBERT AMUSEMENT PARK

Association has been formed this year, which makes the most attractive of the place.

BIRCH LAKE

(Innisfree, C.N.R.)

Single \$3.45 Return \$4.20

Round Trip of 7 days—Daily

Leave Innisfree ... 8:30 a.m.

Arrive Birch Lake ... 11:45 a.m.

NORTH COOKING LAKE

Distance from Edmonton—17 miles

Train Service:

Edmonton to North Cooking Lake	8:30 a.m.
North Cooking Lake to Edmonton	1:30 p.m.

GO EAST ON The Continental Limited

ENJOY SUPERIOR SERVICE

The Great Lakes Steamship Route Between Duluth, Port Arthur and Sarnia is Optional.

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GULL LAKE

MacDonald Academy

GULL LAKE, ALBERTA

Rates \$4.00 per day.

Special rates per week.

Dancing and Physical Culture.

Children and young ladies charged when it is impossible for parents to accompany themselves.

Baggage and Transfer

Woodyard—Ice

Order early for your season's supply

GEO. FERNIE.

McLAURIN BEACH

NORTH COOKING LAKE

WILLIAM KORTES

HOTEL—STORE—BOATS

Edmonton to North Cooking Lake

SYLVAN LAKE

Sylvan Lake is 13 miles west of Red Deer.

A train runs out there from Red Deer on Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, leaving at 1:30 p.m., and returning at 11:30 p.m.

BANFF

A train leaving Edmonton via the C.P. at 12:45 p.m. will arrive at Banff, changing at Calgary, the same night at 11:30.

SEBA BEACH

Distance from Edmonton—43 miles

Train Service:

Edmonton to Seba Beach	8:30 a.m.
Seba Beach to Edmonton	1:30 p.m.

Wetaskiwin Enjoys A Splendid Opening Of Annual Fair

Wetaskiwin, Aug. 14—The Wetaskiwin (a record number of exhibitors, several with a record number of exhibitors, several outside horses are here for the race and other horses, some have been captured in the last few days.)

SYLVAN LAKE HOTEL

European Plan

Up-to-date 100 Room Hotel

Dance Hall in connection.

Write or phone for particulars.

J. A. HAZELWOOD, Proprietor

Motor Boats

Sail Boats

Row Boats

Any style of pleasure launches. Excellent service guaranteed at prices that will interest you.

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Train Service:

Edmonton to Alberta Beach	8:30 a.m.
Alberta Beach to Edmonton	1:30 p.m.

GOOD ROADS

Good Fishing

Good Bathing

Good Boating

Our Dance Pavilion Deserves Its Popularity

RESIDENT ORCHESTRA

During July and August

Dancing Daily

Free

ON SATURDAYS ONLY DURING JUNE

Baseball Forecast

Contests Stopped By Criminal Code

Vancouver, Aug. 16—Under a recent amendment to the criminal code, which makes the publication of an invitation to forecast the result of any contest illegal and was forced by the company's own unwillingness to refrain from carrying on a baseball competition. The case against another local publication under the same charge was closed.

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SEBA

Seba Trading Company

GENERAL MERCHANTS

Seba Beach, Alberta

Quality of goods and best of service is our offer to Seba Beach visitors.

W. PRATT

GENERAL MERCHANT

Seba Beach, Alberta

Our motto "Quality First."

LAKE VIEW INN

Seba Beach, Alberta

Rates 12.50 per day.

121 per week, room and board.

Meals 15c a plate.

Room, bath, fruit and home baking.

Enlarged Dance Pavilion

Seba Beach

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

Dance July 8 to 8 p.m.

Evening dancing 8 to 11 only.

Orchestra is also playing throughout the season. Second dancing floor.

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Distance from Edmonton—9 miles

Train Service:

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The Morning Bulletin

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Six months, delivered by carrier..... \$15.00
Twelve months, delivered by carrier..... \$28.00

Advertising Rates:
One line, 10 words, 10 days..... \$1.00
One line, 10 words, 1 month..... \$2.00
One line, 10 words, 3 months..... \$5.00
One line, 10 words, 6 months..... \$8.00
One line, 10 words, 12 months..... \$15.00

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United States Representatives:
Mr. J. H. Smith, 1212 Broadway, New York City.
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Wednesday, August 16, 1922

Pennsylvania Propaganda

The far-reaching character of the campaign against Alberta domestic coal may be judged by the statements made in a paper by Mr. Louis Simpson, Ottawa, Member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, which appeared as the lead article on the front page of the financial section of Toronto Saturday Night of August 5th. The paper is entitled "The Fuel Problem in Canada," and assumes to set out the facts regarding Canada's coal supply and its fuel value, as compared with oil and electricity from water power. The following are Mr. Simpson's references to Alberta coal:

"The coal found in 'Middle Canada' that is, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Eastern Alberta, is estimated to contain from 20 per cent. to 30 per cent. lignite. It varies considerably in quality."

"In Western Alberta, it varies from a kind of lignite to a sub-bituminous, semi-bituminous, bituminous, and lignite. Some of the latter being of great quality."

"The quantity of lignite in 'Middle Canada' is very considerable, but up to the quantity has been brought out or prepared for market. Unless it is brought out, it is not a marketable commodity."

"Inasmuch as in Germany the quantity of lignite has been steadily increasing, it is evident that lignite coal can be utilized to advantage, and commercially, because in the year 1921 no less than 25,622,000 metric tons were produced briquetted."

"It would be interesting to know how these reports have been done with the 1,000,000 reported to have been expended upon research work in 'Middle Canada,' which research had in view the commercialization of the lignite. Has this money been wasted? Is it who is responsible for the waste?"

There may be "lignite" in "Middle Canada," but so far as Alberta is concerned it is not lignite. The domestic or sub-bituminous coal mined in Alberta is not "lignite," nor does it resemble lignite. But when Mr. Simpson speaks of "lignite" in "Middle Canada" he deliberately attempts to convey the impression that Alberta domestic coal is not coal but lignite. He goes on to say that "unless so briquetted this lignite does not make a satisfactory domestic fuel."

It is puzzling that a member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy should make such statements and as puzzling to have them published in a paper of the standing and circulation of Saturday Night. But there is no question as to the effect of such propaganda in keeping Alberta domestic coal out of the competitive field of Manitoba and Eastern Saskatchewan to the benefit of the mines of Pennsylvania.

As to whether Alberta domestic coal does or does not make satisfactory domestic fuel without briquetting, the report of the provincial mines branch for the year 1921 shows that in that year Alberta domestic coal mines sold 1,199,380 tons in Alberta, 1,007,893 in Saskatchewan, 408,456 in Manitoba, 6,828 in Ontario, 50,085 in the United States and 5,000 in British Columbia, a total of 2,707,404 tons. In the face of these figures it would be interesting to know where Mr. Simpson's Saturday Night got their information that "unless so briquetted this lignite does not make a satisfactory domestic fuel." Not a pound of the coal was so briquetted.

The mines producing this 2,707,404 tons of domestic coal were separated in twenty fields and in the month of December, 1921, 7,349 men were employed in producing this kind of coal. It is seriously disconcerting to those

The Consumer's Narrow Escape

The wheat board is "off" for this year; so promoters Green and Dunning definitely announce. Consumers throughout Canada will receive the news with feelings of relief, for there is no doubt that whatever else happened, it was framed up from the start—it was the very essence of the act—that he was to "get it in the neck."

The cost of the family flour does not mean much to the man of means, and consequently large expenditures. But to the man of small means, a large family, and still more to the family man out of work, it means everything; even to life itself. During the discussion accompanying the attempted appointment of a wheat board, objection was taken that powers of control were lacking. To the casual observer, or even to one who had given the act careful study, it certainly seemed that whatever else was lacking, power of control was not. In any case, whatever further control might have been desirable from the point of view of those administering the act, there was no question that they did, or would, control the cost of wheat purchased for home consumption as flour. And there could be as little doubt that the full intention of those who passed the act, and were attempting to secure a board to give effect to its provisions and of their views, intended that full advantage should be taken of the powers given, for that purpose. The home consumer had a narrow escape. He can only thank the force of circumstances. So far as political leaders were concerned his interests were ignored.

Here are the facts as they would have been: The board owned the wheat; could pay it when they liked; could pay it down on it as little as they pleased; paying the balance of its sale price when they were ready. They sold or held as they pleased. The policy on which the board was advocated was that of holding, not selling. The lower the world market went the more determined they would be supposed to hold. They would, of course, hold for a higher price. What higher price? Whatever price they felt fit to say. That price might never be realized on the world market. But so long as it was the price set by the board the home consumer would have to pay it. If afterwards the wheat had to be sold at a lower price, the home consumer would be equity be entitled to a refund of the difference between what he paid and the price at which the wheat was actually sold. Would he get it? He would not. Partly because in the nature of things he could not; but chiefly because it was not intended that he should. The extra price he had been forced to pay would help to the participation in the profit which the farmer would finally receive; just as occurred in the case of the board of 1919-20.

The wheat board of 1919-20 controlled the price of flour as well as of wheat. Possibly that was to the advantage of the consumer and possibly it was not. But the wheat board had no power to regulate the price of flour. The consumer would be in the position that he must pay whatever the wheat board charged the miller and then whatever the miller saw fit to charge him. As the miller would buy on a closed market and sell on an open one, it is little to reason that he would use his opportunity on the open market for flour to recoup losses or inconvenience he might suffer from the closed market on wheat. Looked at from any point of view the consumer stood to suffer by the authority of the wheat board, and the purpose behind that authority.

The wheat farmer is the seller and the consumer the buyer. So long as the buyer gets his goods at the seller's price and the seller gets the price the buyer pays, there is no injustice to either party. At the hands of the 1919-20 wheat board the home buyer paid \$2.80 and \$3.15 for wheat during eight months of the year, and the farmer received a gross price of \$2.63 during the whole year and waited upwards of a year or more than a year for 45 cents of the money. What was done to the home consumer in 1919-20 by a wheat board appointed and empowered to keep the price of wheat down, was nothing to what would have been done to him by the proposed 1922-23 board appointed and empowered to keep the price of wheat up.

If wheat dear this year on the open market the consumer will have to pay more for his flour; but the farmer will have received the larger price and will have money to spend that will help all classes of consumers. Unfortunately, however, should be cheap, the consumer, who suffers because of resulting poor business conditions, will at least be able to buy his prime necessity, flour, at a correspondingly low price, and his situation will be relieved to that extent.

The inquiry of the wheat board propaganda was that it was to educate the most important wealth-producing section of the community in the idea that it was not only their right but their duty to control their power to the disadvantage of the whole community. Such a doctrine is of necessity dis-

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ANNOUNCEMENT

THREE La FLECHE PRIZES

1ST PRIZE ULSTER \$60—OVERCOAT \$50—OVERCOAT \$40

The traditional Spring and Fall ebbling of demand on the capacity of business, year in and year out, with its attendant wastes in the cost of tailoring La Fleche Custom Clothes, has decided this organization to demonstrate to the people of this city and its tributary territory that seasonal expansion and contractions in the Tailoring business can be eliminated, provided the people could be shown where their advantage in placing orders earlier might accrue.

Obviously the Tailoring business, like any other enterprise, is nothing but a machine of commerce—Whether our shops work to capacity or not makes an appreciable difference in arriving at La Fleche Selling Prices—Half production-months, like July and August or January and February, tend to increase prices to the wearers of these High Class Clothes in that they do not take full advantage of running expenses.

For months—yes, for years this organization has incessantly and successfully worked out solution after solution to reduce PRICES, and improve QUALITY in TAILORING and MATERIALS, and we are glad to say, this year's volume of orders secured during the Spring Rush-Months has amply proved our ideas on making and Selling Clothes to be entirely right, leaving but one more problem to be solved:

How to Raise Volume During the "Snail Months." Here's our Solution!

WE are going to make it pay YOU to break away from your old "Seasonal-Buying-Habit"—Pay YOU not only in better future prices of La Fleche Tailored Clothes, but also right NOW you shall cash-in on buying your Fall Clothes in AUGUST.

OUR WAY OF PAYING YOU

EVERY \$10.00 or fraction thereof OF THE PURCHASE PRICE of your Fall Suit or Overcoat will mean an opportunity to you towards earning for YOURSELF:

ABSOLUTELY FREE—One of Three Splendid Overcoat Values

Offered as Special Reward for placing Your Fall Order in August

All you need to do is to make your selection for your Fall Clothes NOW from a widely diversified and most recently refreshed range of imported Worsteds and Tweed waxes, highly novel in shadings and designs, and especially procured from English and Scottish Mills, famous for the making of better class woollens. Then place your order for suitable delivery and deposit with us YOUR APPROXIMATE ESTIMATE OF THE CORRECT TIME at which the

LA FLECHE CONTEST CLOCK WILL STOP

Rules of La Fleche Time Estimating Contest

Read These Rules of Contest Carefully.

1. WHO'S ELIGIBLE?
Anyone having his Fall Clothes tailored by LA FLECHE BROS., placing order before the CONTEST CLOCK stops. (Members of La Fleche Organization excluded).

2. HOW MAY PRIZES BE WON?
Any purchaser of La Fleche Tailored Clothes ordering his Fall Suit or Overcoat, 6 hours before the CONTEST CLOCK, on display in our SHOW WINDOW, is entitled to one estimate for every \$10.00 or fraction thereof of the purchase price of his order. To secure the prize it is necessary to estimate as nearly as possible the time in HOURS and MINUTE the La Fleche Contest Clock will stop.

3. WHO WILL BE WINNERS?
The three closest estimates of the contesting La Fleche Customers will decide who are the winners of the prize, which will be awarded in proper order of the nearest-to-correct estimate carrying off 1st, 2nd and 3rd Prizes.

4. WHAT ARE THE PRIZES?
The 1st Prize: A smartly tailored Winter Overcoat, made of the finest material, first class silk-trimmed throughout. Valued \$60.00.
The 2nd Prize: A smartly tailored Winter Overcoat, made of the finest material, first class silk-trimmed throughout. Valued \$50.00.
The 3rd Prize: A smart Spring and Fall Coat, tailored strictly along the lines of your own good ideas of fashionable dress-making, service-materials throughout and customer good La Fleche Workmanship down to the smallest detail. Valued \$40.00.

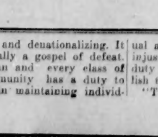
5. MAY PRIZES BE EXCHANGED?
Any purchaser having already purchased a La Fleche Overcoat during the contest, desiring a La Fleche Custom Tailored Suit may have the privilege of exchanging his Prize Overcoat for a suit of corresponding value.

Call in at once and have us explain the Contest to you.

Let's All Get Away to a Good Start

La Fleche Bros. LTD.
MERCHANT TAILORS

JUST SOUTH OF JASPER ON 102nd STREET \$40-\$50-\$60



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